WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Week's Doings at the National Capital.

DECORATION DAY. Taking into consideration the extremely unpleasant weather on the 30th the Decoration Day ceremonies were carried out in a most creditable manner, and the floral offerings were both numerous and beautiful. At an early hour in the day the ladies to whom had been intrusted the arrangement and reception of the flowers were at Masonic Temple, and soon enough blossoms to fill five large wagons were collected. One of the most beautiful tributes came from Miss Cleveland, but perhaps the largest proportion of the flowers were from the children of the public schools.

At 10 o'clock the various Posts of the Depart ment of the Potomac formed and, headed by the Marine Band, marched up Pennsylvania avenue to the Aqueduct Bridge, where vehicles were in waiting to convey the veterans to Arlington. After the graves had been decorated the procession was re-formed, and the march taken up to the speakers' stand, which was beautifully decorated with flags and other patriotic devices. Commander N. M. Brooks was the first

speaker, and his remarks though brief were touching and eloquent. An appropriate prayer was then offered by Rev. John Chester. A poem composed by Hon. Geo. M. Drake was rendered in a spirited manner by Prof. E. C. Townsend, and the orator of the day, Gen. S. S. Burdett, was introduced. His effort was an eloquent one, and the speaker was loudly applauded as he concluded. A benediction by Rev. Beni. Swallow, Department Chaplain, closed the exercises.

At the Soldiers' Home Cemetery the old veterans assembled at the appointed time in front of the stand. The prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Leonard. Col. John A. Joyce, at the conclusion of the prayer, read an original poem, which was listened to with great attention by the audience. The orator of the day, Ed. Payne Gearhart, of Danville, Pa., made an address which was at once thoughtful and eloquent, after which the veterans strewed the flowers on the graves of their fallen comrades and returned to their quarters.

At Congressional Cemetery several hundred people were assembled. Comrade J. M. Pipes made the opening address and Rev. Samuel Kramer offered prayer. Mrs. E. M. Truell read Will Carleton's poem, "Cover Them Over." Col. Wm. E. McLean, Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, was the orator of the occasion and paid a fervent tribute to the volunteer soldier, The soldiers' graves at Battle Cemetery, Oak Hill Cemetery and other burial places were also decorated. The Garfield tablet in the Baltimore & Potomac depot was covered with flowers.

WANTED TO SURRENDER HIS PENSION. The Pension Department last week was electrified by the appearance of a good-looking, well dressed man who demanded to see the Commissioner for the purpose of having his month, and asked him if he seriously meant to

give up all that income. "Yes." he replied; "I have considered it. The Government has done enough for me. I want to give it up."

asked Col. McLeau. "No, but I have enough for comfort," he an-

Commissioner Black saw the man and learned from him that his name was Snider, and he belonged to a New York regiment. During the course of the examination Dr. Hood, the able Chief of the Board of Medical Examiners, was called in, and he immediately saw that there was something wrong with the man's mind. Examination showed that he was suffering from an acute form of insanity, and, while it was seen that he was getting more pension than he really deserved under the rulings, he certainly was entitled to a comfortable allowance, which will probably be given him. It seems that Comrade Snider has had a rather varied experience in regard to the estimate put upon his mental health, for he has issued a circular, which reads as follows:

Truth, though crushed, will rise again. An undying desire to glorify God, in blessing suffering humanity, has eight times, taken me to the

congregations of the dead. As the present of the past now does, so will the sane; for those yet unborn, the following record is furnished, it being the result of eight confinements, without trial: 1st. At Utica, N. Y., where, after three months in the Belly of Hell, from a window Washington, D. C., from which, upon a writ of ha-beas corpus, I was soon discharged by Judge Wylie; 3rd, At Buffalo, N. Y., being robbed of my apparel, and clothed in rags, the same evening, I took the cars for Chicago; 4th, Again, at the same place, and on the twenty-sixth day, discharged by Dr. Hoyt, of Albany, N. Y.; 5th, At Washington, D. C., and soon discharged, not insane; 6th, At Flatbush, N. Y., and by Dr. Hoyt, again discharged; 7th, At Washington, D. C., and discharged as above; 8th, Again, at the same place, where the above is writ-ten. As the Medical Faculty, is now challenged to justify any of the above confinements, so also is priesteraft and modern republicanism, to show that it is not the same fraud, as in all ages, practiced upon the illustrious dead, who, for their love for God and man, cheerfully gave their lives. Because I would not submit to exile, my present confinement has continued (without trial) since November, '79, and all men are now challenged to show, that according to law, I am not entitled to full damages for false imprisonment. B. S. SNIDER, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 10, 1882.

Whether on the battlefield, Or is the battle van:

The noblest place for man to die, Is when he dies for man.

Mr. Snider's insanity takes the form of religion. He called at THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE office, where he spoke of his frequent incarceration in prisons and asylums. He said his arrests were in reality on account of his preaching the Gospel on the streets, although the ostensible cause of his apprehension on the part of the authorities was that he created ob- | well as plant life. They believe that the cotstructions on the public thoroughfares, and was therefore a nuisance.

CIVILIZING THE INDIANS.

The Superintendent of the Roman Catholic | that preyed upon him, and there seems to be missions among the Indians of the United no relief." States is Father Stephan, a tall, strongly-built German, with a manly, sensible, kindly face, and a frank, hearty way of expressing himself. in charge of the mission on Turtle Mountain He comes naturally by this, for he was a soldier | near Devil's Lake, has been visiting Father before he was a priest, and there has been Stephan for some time and has returned to his a rather unusual amount of the church mili- charge. He has about 1,500 Indians under his tant in his ceclesiastical career. He was edu- | control, and reports gratifying progress in the cated for a military engineer, and served quite | way of civilization. They have schools, at which creditably in the war in Italy. Twenty-seven | the little Indians are taught the elements of years ago be came to this country, was natural- learning, as much as they can make use of, and ized as soon as time would permit, and has been | in which the Sisters of Charity teach the young ever since an enthusiastically loyal American. squaws the household arts. Father Malo's He sided earnestly with the Union during the mission to Washington is to secure the erection rebellion, and did good service in the Army of the Cumberland for more than three years as Chaplain. He did not confine himself to the duties of his officers there make them pay duty as wheat the did not confine himself. duties of his office, however, but made himself officers there make them pay duty as wheat, useful whenever opportunity offered. On one | and then when it comes back they have to pay occasion he rendered signal service and won duty as flour, which makes it very hard for the the commendation of his superior officers by Indians. He will probably secure the mill he bringing his engineering talents into requisi- | desires from the Interior Department. Like tion to improvise a bridge, which rescued a Father Stephan he is a genial, hearty man with large portion of the army from a very critical | much tact in dealing with Indians, and ani-

Gen. Grant, who had conceived a high opinion of Father Stephan's character and abilities, appointed him to the Standing Rock Agency, the people who have gone out there with the and there he did one of the greatest works of firm expectation of developing the region into his life. His tribe was the brave and warlike Sioux, and his task to convert them to peaceful, civilized ways. His eight years of work among them were very successful. He made a study of the Indian nature, and the factors of faction of the politicians with the President. We the Indian problem, and the results he achieved | were hardly prepared, however, to have the show how well he comprehended the conditions. President express so decidedly his dissatisfac-During his term of service he built 283 houses | tion with the politicians. He has not hesitated at Standing Rock, which were occupied by as | to express his disgust over the fact that nine many Sioux families, who had definitely adopt- out of 10 of the men who have called on him ed civilized ways and become self-supporting. have talked of nothing else but spoils. They be solved in five years, if gone about properly."

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. too well kept, let alone those which have never been made. Disappointment and rage ensues, been made. Disappointment and rage ensues and rage ensues are recorded by the properties of the manufacture of the properties of the manufacture of the manufacture of the properties of the manufacture of and then outbreaks. Another thing: I wouldn't | the humiliation of revoking his appointments. | months .- Jas. Tilton, Concord, N. H. \$1.00 per

portion as they became self-supporting. This editorial in the Washington Post, the Adminisis the practice with most agents now, but it | tration organ of this city, which says: works very badly, as it offers a premium for idleness. The Indian who will not do anything for himself gets the most rations, while the men who are industrious and thrifty get much of the inducements taken away from them, because the Government does not treat them as well as the worthless, shriftless ones. The Indians are like great, overgrown children in many things, and anything that looks like reward and appreciation is highly prized

Do you really think the Indian will make good worker?" the Father was asked. O, yes, indeed. None better if he is properly managed and shown that his labor accomplishes something. One of the first things I did at Standing Rock was to get the military to buy their wood of me. They had formerly had the wood used at the forts cut by contract. I set the Indians to work cutting wood, and paid them the contractor's price for it. They supplied all that was necessary, and were well satisfied with the money paid them, which they, as a rule, made good use of. I taught the men men's work, and the Sisters of Charity who were attached to the mission taught the girls and women how to do housework and sewing." "You must have had some interesting ex-

periences in your work there?" "O, yes, indeed. Any quantity of them. One rather comical sight I remember was one day when I drove out to see how an old chief was getting along with his crop of potatoes. It was a very hot day, and when I arrived at his farm I found the old gentleman, who is over six feet high and as straight as an arrow, at work in his potato field hoeing away, with not a speck of clothing on except a belt which was around his body and held over his head an umbrella to protect him from the blazing sun. One great trouble I found there was the passion of the Indians for dancing. They will leave anything to go to a dance, and they are as intemperate in their indulgence in this form of exercise as a fashionable young lady. They overheat themselves, colds follow, and Indian consumption, as it is called, sets in. This is independent of the bad effect it has upon their work. I found that I had to humor them, and so I used to make an agreement with them that if they would work well they should have a dance, say once a month, and I got them so completely under my control that I have at times stopped hundreds of them who were on their way to a dance and ordered them to go back to their homes, which they did like a lot of children at the command of their parents. One day I was sitting in my tent, when a runner came in saying there was a fight in progress over several miles from my house. I immediately drove Arickaries and Crows had come down to make pension stopped. Col. McLean cross-examined but a dance; but I interrupted their prepara- famous woman cooks are no more heard of than erate Veterans, sent a detachment to each a and found that he was receiving \$72 a tions with a demand to know if the dead had immortal female artists in marble or color or place to participate in the ceremonies. Besides would not let the dance proceed until the dead "Have you a great abundance of means?" then the fun-making was allowed to go on. I Europe have French cooks, and even Kaiser unpleasantness on that day for two or three

charge for a year, and he told me the story of ity of her sex, and she may well enter upon her national colors. On this occasion he ordered the fight he had with Custer. He said: 'Be- duty in fear and trembling, for her dishes will his sexten to lock the gates of the cemetery, fore the fight with Custer I had filled my pipe | be set before the most critical diners-out in the | but this did not deter the Grand Army men and held it up before me toward the sun and | world. promised the Great Spirit that I would never make war again. We had heard that Yellow Hair (meaning Custer) was coming up our way, but we had received orders to go hunting. We had at that time but very little ammunition, and were moving along hardly expecting any attack. My runners came in and said that Yellow Hair was coming with the soldiers. We gathered the women together in a ravine, and the soldiers came right in on us, and without any talk at all fired at us. They killed a squaw and some pappooses. This made my young men very angry. I said to them then for each man future of the present, prove that man without God, to pick out a soldier and kill him, -not to waste is still a fool. To crush truth, and prove me inany shots, but make sure and each man kill his man, and they did so. We would not have been so angry if they had not shot the squaw and children in the first place. Yellow Hair in the third story, I found rest and peace: 2d, At did not have his long hair when he came into the fight, and we did not know that it was he, or that we had killed him until the soldiers

afterwards told us that we had." "What do you think of Sitting Bull, Father; is he really a great man and a commander?" "No. On the contrary, I regard him as quite an ordinary man, and one that is very liable to be puffed up by vanity, as he was after his victory over Custer. I also knew Riel quite well." "What do you think of him?" was asked.

"Riel is a good man, and a man of much ability.'

"What was the trouble that caused his rebellion?" "It is the same trouble that we are having out West with the cattle owners. The great cattle companies come over from England and ment. The many messages received during the Scotland and grab up all the available lands. year, reassuring us of their devotion and help, and Scotland and grab up all the available lands, driving the half breeds and other settlers off. They have the right to homestead there the courage us to believe that his support will be gen same as our people, but the cattle ranchers | erous and hearty.

would not permit this, and the consequence was the rebellion.' "That is a fine country out there, is it not?" "Very fine, indeed. It is one of the grandest spots on earth for agricultural purposes, and produces amazingly. It has its drawbacks, however. The musketos are awful pests, and every sort of vermin seems to thrive as tonwood out there generates the bed bugs, of which there is an enormous quantity everywhere. When the Bishop came out to see me he was worried almost to death by the insects

Father Malo, a French priest, who has spent all his life among the Indians, and is now mated by a sincere desire to benefit them. He is an enthusiastic American citizen, and is as sanguine as to the future of Dakato as any of

the grandest State in the Nation.

THE PRESIDENT'S FALSE PRIENDS. We have heard much of late of the dissatis-"The whole Indian problem," he says, "can | have apparently cared nothing for the party's policy and little for the success of his Adminis-"How would you go about it, Father?" asked | tration; they only want offices, and they have demanded these insolently. The Congressmen "I would give every family a piece of ground, of a State have met, parceled out the offices seeds, tools, and stock, such as would be neces- among their followers, and then presented the sary in setting it up in farming. I would then list to the President with a demand that he let it be distinctly understood that at the end | make the appointments according to program. of five years the issuing of rations would cease, | Worse than this, the men they have selected and I would keep my promise. Nothing has are too frequently persons of bad character or more effect on the Indian than strictly keeping other unfitness, which has been exposed by the the promises to him. A great deal of the press. Of course, the President, who could trouble with the Indians has arisen from the know but little about the character of apvisits of these delegations to Washington. pointees, received all the blame, while the The men that are in them go back home and | politicians who palmed off the bad men on him tell all sorts of stories about what the Great | went Stot free. In several notorious instances Father has promised them. Of course these the backers of these worthless candidates de- over her heart extending to left arm, and severe promises are not kept. Those really made are not | liberately lied to the President about the char-

There is no doubt but what the President has, in some instances, been badly deceived by Democrats whose position in the party entitled their recommendations to his implicit confidence. In other in-stances his Democratic friends may have themselves been deceived in giving slight or hasty considera-tion to matters connected with the bestowal of executive patronage, which should have been thor-oughly analyzed and understood before being pressed upon the President's attention. Certain it is that wherever an appointment has been made, whether for a foreign mission, or a Consulship, or a Marshalship, or any other place, that has provoked just criticism, or engendered bad feeling, or been adjudged a mistake, the original responsibility for it will be found to rest with men who have deliberately misled Mr. Cleveland as to the fitness of the candidate in question, or so fortified his claims with their personal indorsements as to leave the President no plausible excuse for resisting their impor-tunities. The cases are comparatively few-singularly so, considering the large number of offices in which changes have been made-but there ought ators, Representatives, leaders and counselors of the party-of whom the President was bound to

expect better things.

One can conceive of no political crime more dastardly than for the sake of some private emolument to take advantage of the manifold perplexities that surround the Executive and betray him into errors for which he, and not his betrayers, will be held accountable. Yet Senators, Representatives, and others of high standing, who might be named, have been guilty of this fraud and decep-

tion—this veritable treason.

To redeem some paltry pledge of their own—to reward some hireling; to get rid of some importunate applicant for place; to help some needy kinsman; to promote some speculative job; to make some personal capital for themselves—they have virtually forged and falsified the credentials of men untit to be recognized as candidates for positions of public trust, and in securing Executive approval placed the President before the country in the humiliating attitude of a demagog or blunderer, or

This is a grave crime, not only against the Chief Magistrate, but against the Democratic party and the country. It is no wonder that Mr. Cleveland is indignant and resents the impositions that have been practiced upon him. His own appointments have been uniformly creditable and commendable. He has a right to demand that none but creditable and commendable appointments shall be asked of | the soldier dead in Wilmington and Brandyhim. He has also the right-the right of self-protection-to go still further, and whenever he suspects a recommendation to have been made in bad faith or with deceptive intent, to disregard it alto-

gether and act upon his own judgment.

The lesson to the Republicans of the country is this, that the Democratic leaders care nothing for the unfitness or even for this disreputable character of the men they seek to repay with office, and that to them the spoils are everything and the interests of the public service a matter not worth thinking

A WOMAN'S VICTORY. Let our Woman Suffrage friends rejoice. President Cleveland has displaced a man and over there as rapidly as I could and found a sharp | put a woman in one of the most important offibattle in progress. It seems that the Mandans, | ces in his gift. M. Fortine-the chef de cuisine, or, in plain English, the head cook of the peace, but as they carried their guns my In- White House-has been requested to step down dians had thought their mission was a warlike and out, that the place may be filled by Mrs. one and opened fire on them as soon as they | Catherine Keenan, who managed Mr. Clevecame in sight. I drove down between the lines land's kitchen when he was Governor of New Logan. The General was the guest of ex-Senaand succeeded first in getting my men to stop firing, and then with some little trouble in mind is incapable of highest achievements of silencing the fire of the others, but not until | the culinary science, and say that a woman can there had been some 11 of my men killed and | no more "compose" a really excellent soup or | Union dead at the National Cemeteries near a proportionate loss on the other side. I got an artistic dish, than she can execute any other the city and Cold Harbor. At the invitation them to fraternize, and then nothing would do truly great work of art. They point out that of Phil Kearney Post, Lee Camp, Confedbeen buried. No, they said, they had not, and music. The French go still farther, and say the closing of the Federal offices, Gov. Camno one was in a mood for attending a funeral. | that among men only those can attain genuine | eron ordered all the State offices in the capitol Then they wanted to dance, but I was firm and greatness as kitchen masters who have been to be closed in honor of the day. lucky enough to be born and educated in sunny had been properly interred, which was done; France. Certain it is that all the monarchs of found that it was almost useless to attempt to Wilhelm and Prince Von Bismarck-badly as teach them religion until we had taught them | they dislike the French and much as they want some of the elements of civilization. The first | to encourage German talent-have French thing always was to get them interested in cooks, and will have no other. President is paster. This gentleman has constantly propeaceful pursuits and in supporting themselves, | Cleveland's new departure is a startling innothen you can teach religion with some hope of vation. The eyes of the dining world are on the usual ceremony in the cemetery. He did Mrs. Keenan. She has thrust upon her the "Sitting Bull and his band was part of my onerous duty of vindicating the culinary abil-

> Now, Mrs. Keenan, do your best In your exalted station; Your sex's art is at the test, And Yankee cooking on probation.

POLITICAL. ton over the appointment of the Collector. The want a man named A. H. Mowry, while the ened to cause their arrest on the charge of business men want Legan Walker.

VISITORS TO THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE OFFICE. Capt. D. F. Farrand, 36th Wis., Ridgway, Pa.

FOR COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

The Department of the Potomac Will Present Gen.

S. S. Bardett.

tomac: DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1885. COMRADE: The representatives to the National Encampment from the Department of the Potomac, in obedience to the instructions of our last annual

To the delegates who met at Minneapolis this antime, but of a very large number who then felt under obligations to support other candidates, that his name should again be brought before the Encampthe expressions of good-will coming from those

who are delegates this year for the first time, en-

We do not ask Comrade Burdett's election simply because he was a brave, earnest, faithful solthis Department by reason of his selection, nor do usually large numbers. we urge it on personal grounds, greatly as we esteem and love him. We present his name because he is an able, fearless, outspoken friend of the soldier, who, we believe, can just now be of greater service to the individuals comprising our entire membership than any other comrade in the Order. To secure proper legislation in the interest of ex-soldiers and sailors is the most important work to be done by the Grand Army at this time. This is admitted. It is equally well understood that this during the coming sessions of Congress. It is no less important that he be acquainted with public House of Representatives; for no stranger to Congress or to its methods could hope, within the short time allowed, to do the work necessary to a realiza-

tion of the veterans' hopes,
Fortunately for our Order, Comrade Burdett is especially fitted to do this great work. He is a lawyer by profession, and his home is in Washingthe important office of Commissioner of the Gen- | rial Building, but by a slight mistake assigns eral Land Office. These positions of honor and trust acquainted him with public men and public business, and earned for him the character of a

Added to his fitness is the equally important factor of willingness to aid his comrades. For two terms he has served this Department as its Commander with an earnestness of purpose which has won for him the love of all, and in asking others to share with us the honor of his promotion to the highest office in the gift of his comrades we do not being a bone of contention in my household. hesitate to affirm that his services will be as freely | is nevertheless a welcome visitor. Its appeargiven to the whole Order as they have been to a

single Department. Fraternally, etc., N. M. Brooks, J. B. Burke, Jas. W. Wisner, John Cameron, Chas. H. Ingram, Dan. A. Grosvenor, Jos. Dickenson, Frank H. Sprague, B. F. Hawkes, A. H. G. Richardson, Geo. E. Corson, Ohio. Harrison Dingman, Chas. C. Royce, Wm. Gibson, D. S. Alexander, Representatives and Delegates, Department of Potomac. (Care P. O. Box 262.)

Peace Between England and Russia. Russia's reply to England's proposals was reeived in London on Saturday last. It practically accepts the proposals and settles in a satisfactory manner the whole question of the Afghan boundary. Both Maruchak and Zulfikar remain in the Ameer's possession. The main features of the work of demilitation have been finally fixed, and the Boundary Commission will settle the details. The negotiations have been conducted in a most friendly spirit on both sides. Whether this will secure a lasting peace is extremely doubtful, as the whole course of Russia's negotiations has shown a sin- REMEDIES. gular want of good faith in her dealings with England, and it is thought by many that she is merely dickering to gain time and put her- elements, and thus removes the cause. self in a good condition for war.

My daughter was troubled with Heart Disease for five years; given up by physicians; had sinking spells, constant pain, great swelling spells of neuralgia extending over entire body. cut down the rations to the individuals in pro- The President's anger is voiced by a leading | bottle at druggists.

DECORATION DAY.

Observance of the Nation's Sabbath in Different Parts of the Country.

In New York the city had much the appearance of a Sunday, the banks and other places of business being closed, At the Windsor Hotel President Cleveland, Gen. McMahon and Secretaries Endicott and Whitney were met by the Reception Committee of the Grand Army and escorted to the grand stand, where the President reviewed the parade. At the stand, besides the President and Secretaries Whitney not to have been a solitary one. There never would | and Endicott, were Secretary Vilas, Gen. Hanhave been one, excepting through duplicity, or misrepresentation of Democratic politicians—Senathe prominent veterans present were Gens. Henry E. Davies, Henry A. Barnum, John Cochrane, Charles P. Stone, Daniel E. Sickles and Edward Jardine.

The parade in Brooklyn was reviewed by Gov. Hill and his Staff. At Baltimore each grave in the National tional flag and flowers were strewn over them. The oration was delivered by Hon, Charles E. Phillips, of the Supreme Bench, of Baltimore. At Louisville the tomb of Gen. Zachary Taylor, which lies about six miles from the city,

was decorated. At Camden, N. J., the day was generally observed. The headquarters of Posts No. 5 and 37 were draped in mourning. The floral offerings were both numerous and beautiful. At all other points in the State where soldiers rest the usual ceremonies occurred.

At the National Cemetery at Winchester, Va., a number of ex-Confederates joined in decorating the graves of their late foes. The militia and Grand Army Posts of Wilmington, Del., strewed flowers on the graves of

wine Cemeteries. For the first time there was an imposing ceremony at Jacksonville, Fla. The local military companies and civic societies escorted Mitchell Post, G.A.R., to the cemetery, where addresses were made and the graves of both Union and Confederate soldiers were decorated by 38 little girls, representing the States of the Union. The citizens turned out in large numbers, and the best of feeling was manifested.

The exercises on the battlefield of Antietam (Sharpsburg, Md.) were more than usually impressive. They were under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic and were particlpated in by Posts from adjacent towns in Maryland and Pennsylvania. Gen. McClellan spoke at some length, reviewing the battle of 23 years

At Bloomington, Ill., a large concourse assembled to hear the oration of Gen. John A. tor David Davis.

At Richmond, Va., Memorial Day was duly observed by the decoration of the graves of the

At Milford, Mass., Memorial Day caused the renewal of a dispute which has caused great soldiers lie in the Catholic cemetery connected with the church of which Rev. Father Cuddihy tested against the G.A.R. veterans performing not object to strewing the graves with flowers, but forbade them being decorated with the from decorating the graves of their comrades according to their custom. Wagons were backed up to the high iron fence and the comrades climbed over. The flowers and flags were then the cemetery until the national colors were They are having a very ugly fight in Charles- flying at the head of every mound. The Reverend Father was extremely angry when he politicians, with Senator Butler at their head, | heard of the action of the veterans, and threat-

The graves of the Federal dead buried on the field of Chalmette, near New Orleans, were decorated under the auspices of the various Grand Army Posts, assisted by the Continental Guards. The associations of the Army of the Tennessee, the Army of Northern Virginia, and the Mexican Veteran Confederate Association presented a large number of floral tributes. The following is a copy of a circular which | The cemetery is on the field where Jackson is being sent out by the Department of the Po- | won his famous victory, and contains the graves

of 15,000 soldiers. In Philadelphia, despite the rain, there was a general turnout. Flags waved in nearly all the streets and the people thronged to the graveyards. Geo. G. Meade Post, No. 1, of the Department of Pennsylvania, Alexander Reed Commander, and Geo. G. Meade Post, No. 38, Department gathering, will present to the Encamp- | Commander, and Geo. G. Meade Post, No. 38, ment which assembles at Portland on the 23d of | of New York, Franklin Lauson Commander, next month, the name of Comrade S. S. Burdett for | numbering respectively 125 and 75 men, repaired to the tomb of Gen. Meade, where most interesting and impressive services were held. wish not only of those who voted for him at that All the Posts of the city engaged in the work of decoration and there was not a soldier's grave that did not bear its token of love.

At San Antonio, Tex., Decoration Day was observed on a scale surpassing that of all previous years. The procession to the National Cemetery was an imposing affair, and was participated in by all the United States troops in the vicinity, including the cavalry and artillery. The Grand Army of the Republic Posts dier, or because of any honor that might accrue to and Confederate veteraus were present in un-

Among the most conspicuous of the decorations in New York city was that of the statue of La Fayette at Union Square, which was adorned with a mass of flowers tastefully arranged by La Fayette Post, No. 140. The flowers for this statue alone cost \$200, and were provided by the Post. The organization is composed chiefly of veterans of the 7th N. Y. work must be accomplished at the Capital of our | The following officers appeared with the Post Nation. It is in this city, therefore, that the Com- on the parade: Commander, D. J. Millon; S. mander-in-Chief should have his headquarters V. C., Richard L. Salisbury; J. V. C., William E. Callender; Adj't, L. Curtiss Brackett; Q. M., men, familiar with the manner of transacting pub. | E. W. Hutchings, jr.; Surg., Dr. T. J. H. Maclie business, and privileged to the floor of the Grath; Chap., Rev. J. T. Smith, D.D.; O. D.,

A Correction.

TO THE EDITOR: THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE of May 28 printed an excellent sketch of my ton. He has represented his State for four years in design for the ex-Union prisoners of war tabthe National House of Representatives and filled let to be placed in the Toledo Soldiers' Memome to the 41st Ohio. Although this comes "within one of it," I must ask that you correct the noble Garfield, the brave Sheldon and the dashing Pardee. The 41st was a fine regiment, but our boys believe the 42d was just "a leetle better" on account of its first Colonel; so please say that I served three years in the 42d. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, in spite of its ance is the signal for a family row over its possession, and my 17-year old boy sits up all night to read its stories of camp and battlefield. -O. J. HOPKINS, CO. K, 42d Ohio, Toledo,



BURNING TORTURES

AND EVERY SPECIES OF ITCHING, Scaly, Pimply, Inherited, Scrofulous, and Contagious Diseases of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, with loss of Hair, from infancy to old age, are positively cured by the CUTICURA

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, cleanses CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

CUTICURA SGAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispens-able in treating Skin Disenses, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Chapped and Oily Skin. 88 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Mention The National Tribune.

GOV. HUBBARD'S VETO. A Comrade Explains the Reason of the Act.

TO THE EDITOR: I send you berewith reso lutions passed by this Post at its last meeting, which I desire you to publish. I take it for granted you saw the resolutions passed by Plummer Post, No. 50, violently assailing the public character of I., F. Hubbard, of this State, because, acting in the line of duty, he vetoed a legislative appropriation bill when there were no funds available for the purpose this year.

You see the boys of the G.A.R. in this State at its Department Encampment, voted to ask the State to appropriate \$7,000 for a Reunion of old soldiers.

This was done, and a bill passed both Houses came into the Governor's hands and was vetoed. The facts in the case are as follows: 1. The appropriation bills were nearly all presented to the Governor at the close of the

2. It is not until all the bills are presented that the Governor can know whether the total amount of money appropriated exceeds the available means of the State.

The aggregate amount appropriated at the recent session, to be expended during the year 1885, exceeded the estimated resources of the State for the year by \$84,000. At Baltimore each grave in the National Cemetery was decorated with a miniature nafor the present and the two next succeeding

years (biennial sessions), exceeded the resources of the State for the same time by \$174,000. 5. In protecting the credit of the State by keeping its expenditures within its income, the Governor withheld his signature to appropriations amounting to \$169,000.

6. Among said appropriations payable the present year and disapproved, was the one for \$7,000 referred to. The reasons given by the Governor for not approving this bill were in these words:

The appropriation of \$7,000 made by this bill would not be available in the event of its becoming a law. It provides for an encampment of veteran soldiers during the Summer of 1885. Appropria-tions made, payable in 1885, are about \$84,000 in excess of the probable resources of the State.

Payments for the necessary expenses of the departments and the public institutions for the current year will, to some extent, have to be deferred until the resources of 1886 become available. The treasury could not, therefore, meet this appropria tion if approved.

Soon after the Governor vetoed this bill, L P. Plummer Post, No. 50, of this Department passed some of the most outrageously abusive and insulting resolutions, in direct violation of all the principles of our Order and against the known wishes of Department Commander R. A. Becker. The language of these resolutions is such as to cause a blush of shame to mantle the face of every Grand Army man who has the good of our Order at heart. Gov. Hubbard's war record is such as to be a perfect shield, against which these thrusts of malice fall to the ground.

If Plummer Post wanted to pass such resolutions, they might have kept them from the public and not sent them broadcast over the land to bring reproach upon the G.A.R.; for, unless these resolutions are rescinded, politicians will bring them up against us and can truly say we are a political body. But, thanks to the noble teachings of our Order, 99-100 of the comrades deprecate the action of this disgruntled Post (which contains both marplots and mischief-makers), and the fraternal and charitable feeling prevails to a great extent, and Gov. Hubbard's action indorsed. The following are our resolutions:

Acker Post, No. 21, of St. Paul, to which Gov. Hubbard belongs, passed the following at

its meeting last Thursday evening: Whereas a comrade of this Post, whose past military record, patriotism and devotion to his country years past. The remains of 50 or more Union is an undisputed historical fact, and whose record as citizen and Chief Executive of the State is in every particular unblemished, and who in every walk of life has proven himself the calm, dignified and capable man; firm and honest, yet graceful and respectful to all with whom he has come in contact, either officially, socially or otherwise; and Whereas this our comrade, whom we honor and respect for his many virtues, for his splendid record as a soldier, citizen and high civil official, has been grossly insulted by one of the Grand Army Posts of this State because in the exercise of official duty as Chief Executive of the State he vetoed a legislative enactment appropriating a large amount of money to defray the expenses of an Encampment of exsoldiers; therefore, be it Resolved, That Acker Post, No. 21, G.A.R., does hereby approve the course pursued by Gov. Hubpassed over, and the comrades did not leave | bard in withholding his approval of said appropri-

ation, and that we consider the reasons set forth by him for refusing to approve it valid and sufficient, and that, as citizens as well as ex-soldiers, we unqualifiedly indorse his action. Resolved, That in the opinion of Acker Post, No. 21, G.A.R., Gov. Hubbard is entitled to the commendation of every houest citizen of the State for the fearless manner in which he performed his official duty in vetoing a measure wherein his nat-

ural desire must have been in conflict with, and contrary to, his plain official duly. Resolved, That it is the sense of this Post that it is in plain violation of the obligations of our Order, and is conduct unbecoming a Post of the G.A.R. to pass resolutions of censure for public and indiscriminate circulation against a wortny comrade in good standing, and that the very cornerstone and basis of our Order bas, in the ease under consideration, been utterly disregarded, and the fraternal obligations violated and rendered a mockery.

Resolved, That the Department Commander is hereby requested to send a copy of the appropriation bill with the Governor's veto to each Grand Army Post in this State that all the members of the Order may be fully advised of the reasons that ac-

tuated the Governor, and that further injustice may not be done him. Whereas Plummer Post, No. 50, G.A.R., transmitted to this Post a series of resolutions reflecting upon the honor, integrity and character of Comrade L. F. Hubbard, of Acker Post, No. 21, G.A.R., Resolved, That the Adictant of this Post is hereby

instructed to return said resolutions to Plummer Post as unworthy to be received or to remain in the Resolved, That the Adjutant of this Post is hereby instructed to forward to Gov. Hubbard a copy of these resolutions.

By Order of the Post. -R. V. P., St. Paul, Minn.



Gen. BASIL W. DUKE and RICHARD W. KNOTT.

Published by B. F. AVERY & SONS. THE June number will be on sale at all the

news stands to-day. Price 20 cents per copy. Subscriptions received by O. T. Dearing & Co. or by Messrs. B. F. Avery & Sons. \$2 per annum. CONTENTS JUNE NUMBER, Man of the Battlefield of Franklin Frontispiece, Southern Ghost Stories George M. Devereux.

Hood's Tennessee Campaign.......D. W. Sanders. Chap. VII. Battle of Franklin. Illustrations and map.

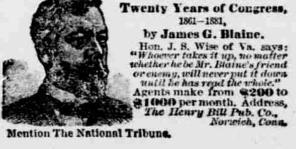
At West Point Before the War......J. M. Wright. A Red-Headed Family Maurice Thompson. Brow of Egypt, A Poem. A Winter Raid...... .Wm. J. Davis. To Pyrrha (Horace, Book I, Ode V.).......G. M. D.Paul H. Hayne. Confederate War Songs......

views of the Penitentiary. Maps. EDITOR'S TABLE. General Grant as a Soldier. George Eliot's Life and Letters. The New Magazine. The Administration of Criminal Law.

SALMAGUNDI. Crenshaw's Mose. Old Tige's Halter. Let Mississippi Out. Sent for one year on receipt of check for \$2.

SOUTHERN BIVOUAC, Care of B. F. Avery & Sons. Louisville, Ky. Mention The National Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED for



Forewarned

of danger by the condition of your blood, with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, there need be as shown in pimples, blotches, boils, or no fear of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Neudiscolorations of the skin; or by a feeling ralgin, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema, of languor, induced, perhaps, by inactivity Catarrh, Liver troubles, or any of the of the stomach, liver, and kidneys, you diseases arising from Scrofulous taints in should take Aver's Sarsaparilla. It will the blood. Geo. Garwood, Big Springs, renew and invigorate your blood, and Ohio, writes: "Aver's Sarsaparilla has cause the vital organs to properly perform been used in my family for a number of their functions. If you suffer from years. I was a constant sufferer from

Rheumatism.

or Neuralgia, a few bottles of Ayer's Sar- but Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected a perma saparilla will relieve and cure you. Alice nent cure. Seven years ago my wife was Kendall, 218 Tremont st., Boston, Mass., troubled with Goitre: two bottles of writes: "I have been troubled with Neu- Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured her, and she has ralgia, pain in the side, and weakness, and never had any return of the disease. I rehave found greater relief from Ayer's gard this preparation as the best medicine Sarsaparilla than from any other remedy," in use for the blood." B. Barnard Wair, I ever found such a happy relief from gestion, Dyspepsia, and Scrofula. Almost

economical blood purifier.

J. C. Tolman, 336 Merrimack st., Lowell, 75 Adams st., Lynn, Mass., writes: "For Mass., writes: "In no other remedy have many years I suffered terribly from Indi-

hopeless, I took Ayer's Sar-

Forearmed

Dyspepsia,

Ayer's Sar saparilla saparilla." It instils new life into the and am a well man to-day." Be sure and blood, and imparts vitality and strength. get Aver's Sarsaparilla, the most thorough

Being highly concentrated, it is the most and effective blood purifier. The best is

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

For sale by all druggists. Price \$1; six bottles for \$5.



100,000 PRESENTS! This OFFER Good Everybody who sends as directed gets a Present worth from 20 cents to \$1,000. The proprietors of THE POULTRY EEEPER, being desirous of having the already well-known and popular Poultry paper which has now a bona fide circulation of over 100,000 copies, more widely circulated and introduced into houses where it is not already known, have determined to throw off all profit on the subscriptions, knowing well that when this journal reaches 200,000 subscribers, the advertising patronage will pay for the inducements we offer, if not, will use a portion of our capital FOR FIFTY CENTS We will enter your name on our subscription books and meil you regularly send you immediately by scaled mail one Numbered Receipt good for one of the following presents: The List of Presents to be Given to our Subscribers: 10 U.S. Greenb'ks, \$500 each ... \$5000 | 1 Cash Prize. | 10 U.S. Greenb'ks, \$500 each ... \$5000 | 1 Sickel pltd Columbia Bicycle ... | 10 U.S. Greenb'ks, \$100 each ... \$1000 | 1 Grand Square Piano ... | 1 Cash Prize ... | 1000 | 1 Grand Cabinet Organ ... 1 Three-scat Rockaway, I Silver Dinner Service, 5 Top Buggies, 20 U. S. Greenbacks of \$50 each, 1000 Autograph Albums, \$2 each, 2 Village Carts, I Pony Phieton, 1000 Pocket Silver Fruit Knives, 1000 Gents Pocket Knives, 1000 U. S. Greenbacks of \$1 each, 10 Gents Gold Watches, English Movement, 10 Ledies Gold Watches, English Movement, 20 Boys Silver Watches, American Movement, 8 Solitaire Diamend Finger Rings, 3 Patent Harvesters, 2000 Elegant Art Gems, 5 Raw Silv Parlor Suits Furniture, 1450 Gold Finger Rings, Ladies Breast Pins, Gents Scarf Pins, Lockets, Fam and Chains, and 22,421 other presents, valued from 20 cents to \$1, makes a grand aggregation of 100,000 presents, thus guaranteeing a present to each and every pleted the distribution of 109,000 presents to its first 100,000 subscribers. It contains sixteen pages, beautifully injustrated, and tells how to make positive pay. No postponement.

500 STEM-WINDING WATCHES FREE. In order that we may positively know what papers pay us best, the times 500 Watches will be given away to the first 500 people who answer this advertisement and give us the name of the paper where they saw the advertisement. If you send us 50 cents you will be entitled to one of those old, well known and reliable watches and one receipt nod for one present. This offer is bona fide and will be carried out to the letter. Send now.

THE POULTRY KEEPER that every one of our subscribers may be sure of getting what we promise. Indeed, we could not afford otherwise. We will send a printed list of the Awards free, and all presents will be forwarded to holders of receipts as they may direct. OUR OLD PATRONS AND SUBSCRIBERS should go to work at once and help us to increase our list, by this event and and generous offer. ONLY 50 CENTS Secures THE POULTRY REEPER one year and one receipt good for one present.

ONLY 50 CENTS Secures THE POULTRY REEPER one year and one receipt good for one present.

One number of the paper is worth double the subscription price. As to our reliability, see refer those who do not know us to any Bank or Mercantile Agency.

These are Presents to our Subscribers, given to them absolutely Free. (2-cent posture stamps these are Presents to our Subscribers, given to them absolutely seems should be sent by Registered. taken.) Money in some of \$1 or less may be sent in an ordinary letter at our risk; larger sums should be sent by Register Letter or Fostal Note, and addressed to THE POULTRY KEEPER, 89 Randolph St., Chicago, III.

这句话就是这些话,是一个家庭的。 第二章



\$1.75 a Pair. Usually retailed at \$2.75. All kinds of Boots and Sho sat equally low prices. On receipt of one dollar and seventy-five cents we will send you by mail, postage paid, one pair of worked button-holes, either

n Kid, Goat or Glove-Top, Kid-Foxed. Mention kind d size wanted, write your address plainly CONSUMERS' BOOT AND SHOE CO., New England Shoe and Leather Association Building Post Office Address, Box 3305, Seston, Mass. Please mention this paper.

IMPORTANT.

If you are about purchasing a Piano, do not fail to send tion. It is for your interest to do this and may save you much trouble. We send our Pianos to any part of the United States subject to approval. Catalogues and full ermation free. Address-IVERS & POND PIANO COMPANY,

597 Washington St., Boston. Mention The National Tribune. ATTENTION! Prisoners of War!

ANDERSONVILLE PRISON "Let us forgive but not forget."

New and Improved Edition. The only true and correct lithographic picture of

Andersonville prison stockade and hospital, lately occupied, from the original sketch made by Ser-geant Felix de Labaume, of Co. E. 39th Regt., N. Y. Vet. Vols., while a prisoner of war at Andersonvitle, and which was put in evidence on the trial of Capt. Wirz, and is now on file with the records of the War Department. Size of picture 22x28 inches, with a key of explanation attached to it. Single copies in strong paste-board tubes mailed on receipt of fifty (50) cents or four copies per mail for one dollar (\$1.00). Agents wanted in every G. A. R. Post. Liberal terms to agents and canvassers. Address the Publisher-

FELIX LaBAUME, Chicago, Ills. Mention The National Tribune.

Enlarged and Finished equal to best Steel Engravings, by our New Process. Agents wanted to take orders for the finest and best-selling Portrait elegant sample outfit free. Terms and Catal MICHIGAN PORTRAIT Co., Charlotte, Mich.

Mention The National Tribune. 72 Serap Pictures and 25 All Embossed Cards, nam on, free for 10c. J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, N. Y. Mention The National Tribune.



lie. For three years I never had a shoc on

cific has made a permanent cure and added ten years t my life. WM. R. REED, Hall Co., Ga. I have taken Swift's Specific for blood poison con tracted at a medical college at a dissection, while I was a medical student. I am grateful to say that it gave me a

speedy and thorough cure after my parents had spen hundreds of dollars for treatment.

AUGUSTUS WENDEL, M. D., Newerk, N. J.

My wife from early girlhood has been suffering from rheumatism. She has tried many remedies and I must frankly say has derived more benefit from Swift's Spe-cific than from all the others, after long and faithful REV. Jas. L. PIERCE, Oxford, Ga.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blo and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or Mention The National Tribune.

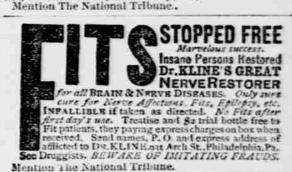
ANY man or woman making less than \$40 a week should inve-tigate our money making scheme. Our \$5 combination sent free to those meaning bus ness. An agent writes "Your plan brings the money quickest of any I evertried." We can put you on the right track "and don't you forgetit." No boxs. Address with stamp for papers. D. A. Merrill & Co., Chicago Mention The National Tribune.



IS DECIDED BY ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY (A GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION), DRAWN AT HAVANA, CUBA, Every 10 to 14 Days.

TICKETS IN FIFTHS. WHOLES, \$5. FRACTIONS PRO RATA. Subject to no manipulation, not controlled by the par-ties in interest, it is the fairest thing in the nature of chance in existence.

For information and particulars apply to SHIPSEY CO., Gen. Agents, 1212 Broadway, New York City: No. 6 West Court street, Memphis, Tenn., or M. OTTENS & CO., 619 Main street, Kansas City, Mo.



WANTED--ADDRESSES.

Advertisements for addresses inserted under this head at the rate of Afry cents for three lines. Address replies to WANTED-By D. W. Brown, Midland, Wis.-The address of any officers or comrades of Co. G. 7th W ANTED-By Wm. Sigerson, Mount Hope, Kan.-The address of James M. Hutchias, Captain of Co.

W ANTED-By John Henry, Stacy, Mian.-The address of any officers of commudes of Co. E. 8th Ill. WANTED-By THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE-The address of U. R. Hulloway, later French L. dress of U. B. Holloway, late First Lieutenant, 2d Colored Cav.

E, 1st Ark., or any member of said company.

WANTED-By Mrs. Mary O'Meager, Knightsville, Ind.—The address of commissioned officers or en-listed men who served on gunboat General Bragg in 1863, who knew Fireman Patrick O'Meager. WANTED-By Mrs. Ella Ames, Bryan, O.-The address of any officers or comrades of Co. F, 24th Ohio, who knew John S. Supple.

WANTED-By Mrs. E. J. Moore, Patoka, Ind.-The heard of he was out West among the Indians. WANTED-By Ira Munn, Stowe, Vt.-The address of any officer or comrade of 1st Battery, 12th U.S. Art. WANTED-Information concerning discharge papers

W of Chas. B. Radcliffe, late of 1st R. I. Cav. Please address Josiah Atwood, South Norwalk, Conn. WANTED-By George S. Thomas, North Dorr P. O., Allegan Co., Mich.-The names and addresses of any doctor, nurse or comrade who was in Post Hospital, Orphan Asylum Building, Charleston, S. C., in 1865, who remembers me having crysipelas and falling out of a second story window. 199-21

WANTED-By Mrs. Lucy Matlock, Hamilton, III.-Wm. F. Bradford, of Obion Co., Tenn., and knew Simpson Matlock, a recruit, who died before being mustered at Union City, Tenn., December, 1862.

WANTED-By James C. Halsted, Breckenridge, Mo. The address of Lieut. B. Sheets and Comradi Clay Williams and A. Fluke, of Co. C. 6th Ky. Cav. W ANTED-By Mrs. Ann Hayes, Dower Lake, Minn.

-The address of any officers or commutes of Co. B.

W ANTED-By H. C. Minick, Hamilton, Ill.-The name and address of the Surgeon who had charge of and treated soldiers in section or row of tents in Hos pital No. 1, Chattanooga, Tenn., in Winter of '64-5.

W ANTED-By Wm. H. Overton, Stoughton, Mass.-The address of any member of Co. C, 1st Mass. Cav. WANTED-By George Blood, Springfield, Ill.-The address of any member of Co. F (Capt. Shamburg), 1st Md. Cav., who knew George Oliver. W ANTED-By W. H. Babcock, Bradshaw, Neb.-The address of George Morris, M. D., of 56th Ill.; also,

Absalom Miller, of 72d Ill. WANTED-By D. S. Ogle, Hillsdale, Kan.-The address of James McElroy, late Captain of Co. D. 1st WANTED-By Mary J. True, Sedan, Kan.-The ad-V dress of Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon of 7th Iowa Cav., who treated Sylvester True in 1863 for measies.

WANTED-By James Cooley, Elm, Camden Co., N. J.-The address of any comrade of Co. A, Dahl-gren's Navy Brigade, in 1864.

WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.

-The address or any information concerning present whereabouts of Lewis Gatchall, late of Co. B. Sth. X. H. Cav., formerly of Fairfield, Wis,